CITY CANCELS INTEREST

BACK TAKES, 1888-1893, PAYABLE WITHOUT EXTRAS.

Complete System of Bicycle Paths for the East Side Authorized—Routine Business.

The Common Council, at its meeting yesterday, passed an ordinance authorizing the City Treasurer to accept the original taxes assessed against mortgages for 1888 to 1893 inclusive, as payment in full, interest thereon to be cancelled. The Third Regiment, O. N. G., was allowed the use of West End addition for target practice. The County Commissioners were authorized to construct an extensive system of bicycle paths on East Side streets, and the Chief of Police was requested to enforce the law regulating bicycle riding in this city.

Interest on Old Taxes Canceled.

An ordinance authorizing the acceptance by the City Treasurer of the original tax assessed against mortgages for the years 1888 to 1893, inclusive, and the cancellation of interest thereon, providing that such taxes are paid before August 1, 1901, was passed.

The action of the Council in ordering a list of delinquent city taxes for the years mentioned to be prepared has caused quite a stir among the delinquents. Some have called and paid their taxes; others have taken steps to get out of paying them, and quite a number of persons had petitions before the Council yesterday asking to be relieved of the interest on such delinquent taxes, all of which petitions were granted, and to extend the same favor to all delinquents the above ordinance was passed.

Bicycle Paths for East Side.

An ordinance authorizing the County Court of Multnomah County to construct and maintain systems of bicycle paths on certain streets on the East Side, as follows, was passed:

First—Permission is hereby granted to the County Court of Multnomah County, Oregon, and its successors in office or authority, to construct and make bicycle paths on and along the following streets in the City of Portland, and maintain the same during the pleasure of the Common Council, to-wit:

Steel bridge system—Beginning at Crosby street and Holladay avenue, thence north on Crosby street to Cherry street, thense east on Cherry street to Vancouver avenue, thence north on Vancouver avenue to the city limits; beginning at Cherry and Larrabee streets, thence north on Larrabee street to the Montgomery Slough bridge; beginning at the east end of the steel bridge, thence east on Holladay avenue to Adams street, thence south on Adams street to Pacific street, thence east on Pacific street to East Twelfth street; beginning at Pacific and East Eleventh streets, thence north on East Eleventh street to Broadway street, thence on Broadway street eastward to the Gravelly Hill road.

Burnside street bridge system—Beginning at the east end of the Burnside-street bridge, thence east on East Burnside street to East Twelfth street, thence south on East Twelfth street to East Stark street, thence east on East Stark street to East Thirty-fourth street, connecting with the Base Line path.

Morrison-street bridge system—Beginning at East Morrison and East Water streets, thence south on East Water street to Belmont street, thence east on Belmont street to East Thirty-fourth street, connecting with he Base Line and Section Line paths.

Madison-street bridge system—Beginning at East Water street and Hawthorne avenue, thence south on East Water street to East Clay street, thence east on East Clay street to East Twelfth street, connecting the Oregon City, Carshops, Section Line and Woodstock paths with the Madison-street bridge.

Connecting paths—Beginning at East Twelfth and Pacific streets, thence south on East Twelfth street to Hawthorne avenue, connecting with the path already built on East Twelfth street; beginning at Holgate and Milwaukie streets, thence north on Milwaukie street to Division street; beginning at Grand avenue and East Clay street, thence north on Grand avenue to Schuyler street; from Vancouver avenue east on Weidler street to Twenty-fourth street, and from Vancouver avenue west on Shaver street to Maryland avenue.

Second—Such paths must be constructed beyond the present curb line of said streets, and shall be built in such form, and in such places, and of such material, and of such width as the City Engineer shall direct, and according to plans and specifications to be furnished by the City Engineer, and shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and the Board of Public Works.

Permit for Target Practice.

An ordinance authorizing the members of the Third Regiment, O. N. G., to use the grounds situated south and west of the land owned by the city and known as West End addition, for target practice, was passed. It provides that their targets shall be placed in the western portion of the tract in such manner that shooting at the same shall not endanger persons or animals, and forbids anyone to shoot towards the east, north or south from said tract. For violations of these provisions a fine of not exceeding $200 and imprisonment for 90 days is provided.

Street Improvements.

Ordinances declaring the probable cost of improving streets, as follows, and making appropriation for the cost thereof were passed:

East Ninth street, from Tillamook to Thompson, $1407 70.

East Thirty-fifth street, from Hawthorne avenue to East Stark street, $7241 10.

East Thirty-third street, from Belmont to East Morrison street, $572 29.

East Couch street, from East Third to East Sixteenth, $7661 71.

Ordinances providing for the time and manner of constructing sewers on streets as follows were passed:

East Thirty-second street, from East Morrison to Belmont.

East Washington, from East Eighteenth to sewer on East Sixteenth.

East Ash street, from East Twentieth to sewer at East Sixteenth.

Union avenue, from Brazee to Schuyler street.

First street, from Lowell avenue to sewer on Bancroft avenue.

Halsey street, from East Sixteenth to sewer on East Fifteenth street.

Other Ordinances.

An ordinance declaring the cost of repairing certain sidewalks in the town of Sellwood, and assessing the property liable therefor, as follows, was passed: Lot 15, in block 87; lot 1, block 77; lot 1, block 87; lots 5 and 6, block 68; lot 15, block 78, and lot 8, block 27.

An ordinance to amend the ordinance granting the Portland Traction Company the right to construct and maintain railways on certain streets in the City of Portland was passed. The amendment provides that if the company shall neglect or refuse to keep in repair its right of way, the city shall make said repairs and the cost thereof shall be a lien upon said railways.

An ordinance authorizing the Mayor and Auditor to issue duplicate warrants in lieu of certain warrants issued on account of the improvement of East Water street (the original warrants having been lost), said warrants not to be delivered until a bond indemnifying the City of Portland in double that amount is furnished by some responsible surety company, was passed.

An ordinance authorizing P. Johnson & Co. to conduct a hay and grain scale in front of 134 Front street, to remain during the pleasure of the Council, and to be constructed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, was passed.

An ordinance authorizing the sale of a corner off the grounds of the old city pumping station in Stephens' addition, containing about three acres, to the City & Suburban Railway Company for a right of way for a street railway, was passed. The ground is at present a gulch and is to be filled to grade, and all goes into the public street. The price to be paid is $250.

Petitions and Resolutions.

A resolution requesting the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of ordinance No. 12,186, entitled an ordinance regulating the use of bicycles on the streets of the City of Portland, and providing for the protection of bicycle paths and the use of bells and lamps on bicycles, was adopted.

A resolution was introduced by Mulkey calling attention to the unsafe condition of sidewalks in various places, and, as the city charter vests the exclusive control over sidewalks in the Board of Public Works, asking that the board meet with the Common Council at some future day and consider a plan whereby the sidewalks of the city may be maintained in safe condition, was adopted.

A resolution directing the City Engineer to direct Charles E. Smith, G. Glass and Adolph Dekum, owners of the street railway on First street, from Burnside street to Madison street, to improve their right of way by planking, was adopted.

A report of the City Engineer on the matter of opening, laying out and establishing of Peninsular avenue was, with the remonstrances against the proposed opening and laying out, referred to the street committee.

A petition of the Portland Cremation Company for a permit to improve Maple street was granted.

A petition for the improvement of Pettygrove street, from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth, was granted, as the property-owners were in favor of the improvement.

Private permits were granted to several persons to improve portions of East Alder street, in Crozier's addition.

A communication calling attention to the necessity for cutting Canada thistles on the Ladd tract, on Hawthorne avenue, was referred to the street committee. There is a patch of these thistles near the center of the tract, which have heretofore been kept cut in compliance with a city ordinance.

The Electric Laundry Company, whose laundry near the City Hall was declared a nuisance, on account of the smoke and cinders from the steam boilers used in operating it, asked to have a portion of their license refunded; referred to the license committee.

A petition for a sewer in Hooker street, from Fifth street to connection with a sewer at Fourth street, was referred to the sewer committee.

E. F. Gibbs presented a petition asking to be paid $40 on account of damages to his horse and wagon from breaking through a bridge on Belmont street; referred to judiciary committee.

GUILTY OF HORSE-STEALING

Tiny Hanson Simulates Insanity, if She Is Not Insane.

Tiny Hanson, the young woman who distinguished herself by escaping from a Deputy Sheriff while detained on a charge of stealing a horse and buggy, was found guilty yesterday by the jury to whom the case was submitted. Only a few minutes of deliberation was necessary before returning the verdict.

The case went to trial yesterday morning before Judge Cleland. The attorney for the defense, J. F. Boothe, intimated in his opening statement that the girl was not in her right mind, and for that reason the jury might well find her not guilty. The testimony of the girl when on the stand was such as to carry out this theory. She denied ever seeeing the horse and buggy. She swore, as far as her frail memory served her, she was in Vancouver when the theft of the horse and buggy took place.

"If I was the one that took the rig," she said, "I did it without knowing anything about it."

The first witness for the prosecution was W. G. Brown, who rented the horse and buggy to the defendant. He positively identified the woman as the one that secured the horse and buggy on the pretense that she wanted to use it to take a sick friend to the hospital. She said she had no money, but that she would get some from her friend.

W. G. Devine, an employe of Brown's, testified that Tiny Hanson was the woman that took the horse and buggy. He also testified that he advised Brown not to allow her to take them, as he had seen her on the street, and that her actions were peculiar. On cross-examination he admitted that her actions on that day were queer.

Deputy Sheriff Matthews testified to the escape from the Osborn Hotel, on the East Side, and the re-arrest of the prisoner at Vancouver. When arrested he said she pleaded for Sheriff Marsh, of Vancouver, to kill her, and declared she would steal a horse and buggy if it took her 15 years to do it.

Cross-examination of the girl when on the stand failed to shake her or to secure an admission that she had anything to do with the hire of the horse and buggy in question. The case then went to the jury, and the verdict of guilty was soon reached.

Suit for Fraternal Insurance.

Malvina H. Braak, widow of the late Rheinhard Braak, who was drowned by falling off the Bailey Gatzert one year ago, has brought suit in the State Circuit Court against the Eagles' Fraternal Insurance Association. She prays for damages to the extent of $1021 for the non-payment of the insurance which he held in that association. The complaint sets forth that the Eagles' Insurance Association is organized for the purpose of giving insurance exclusively to the members of the Eagles' fraternal order; that Braak, at his death, was a member in good standing in that order. It sets forth that he had paid his dues regularly, and had also paid $13 65 into the guarantee fund of the association, for which a policy had been issued him, agreeing to pay his heirs on his death 2 per cent of the amount in the guarantee fund, provided it did not exceed $1000, and the amount paid into the guarantee fund by each member, $21. The policy was issued on the agreement that the member keep up his dues and not bring about his own self-destruction within two years. The complainant urges that frequent demands have been made on the association to pay the amount, without avail, and that the demands of her attorneys to inspect the books of the association in order to see the amount in the guarantee fund were refused.

Marquam Takes an Appeal.

Notice of appeal to the Supreme Court of the state in the case of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. vs. P. A. and Emma Marquam et al. has been filed by the defendants. The appeal will be taken on the order of the Circuit Court confirming the Sheriff's sale of the Marquam property.

Court Notes.

By a decision of Judge George in the case of J. C. Roberts vs. Nancy Hanson on the foreclosure of a mortgage for $4656, judgment was given for the plaintiff.

A suit was filed in the State Circuit Court yesterday by the First National Bank to recover $2473 82, which, the complaint sets forth, is due from Sol Oppenheimer on a promissory note.

John Carlson has filed a suit in the State Circuit Court to recover $401 from the Taku Fishing Company, which he urges is due him for labor and claims that have been assigned to him.

The Holman will case was being argued yesterday before Judges Sears, Frazer and George on appeal from the decision in the County Court, upholding the validity of the will. The will was that of the late J. W. Holman, which was contested by the children of his second wife, who received only a small part of the estate, on the ground that the deceased was not of sound mind when the will was made, and also that he had been unduly influenced by his nephew, Charles Holman, who was also one of the legatees.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR

EIGHT BOYS WIN DIPLOMAS AT BISHOP SCOTT ACADEMY.

Dr. Hill Delivers His Twenty-third Annual Report Before a Large Audience.

Eight graduates were awarded diplomas yesterday morning at Bishop Scott Academy: Harvey Houston, of Missoula, Mont.; Thomas W. Ross, of Astoria; Wilmer D. McCully, of Joseph; Harold W. Ray and Ralph S. Hahn, of Portland; Dafoe H. Sherk, of Huntington; Percy A. Cupper, of Monument, and Henry E. Westbrook, of Smith River, Cal.

Eleven o'clock found the rooms crowded with visitors assembled to do honor to the class of 1901. The chapel presented a festive appearance, decorated with choice roses of many delicate tints and intoxicating fragrance. Everywhere the eye glanced it met new beauties from field and garden. When at the close of the programme the long and ardently awaited rolls of parchment had been bestowed by Bishop Morris upon the little group of eight gray-coated cadets, new floral offerings were added till the fore part of the chapel was aflame with the crimson of deep-dyed "Jacks," and the splendid yellow of Marechal Neils.

The address to the graduating class was made by Dr. John J. Sellwood, of Sellwood, himself a former pupil of the Portland Academy, and a life-long friend of Dr. Hill. He spoke reminiscently of the past and the happy days of boyhood which he had spent under the roof of the academy. Many words of commendation were spoken of Dr. Hill's work, and with these pleasant memories were mingled words of friendly counsel and admonition to the young men who are now ready to enter the arena of active struggle for the prizes that life has to offer.

A notable feature of the day was the snap and vigor which characterized the various exercises. This was particularly noticeable at the end of the programme, when the moment of dispersal and separation came. Cheers for the principal rose from every side. Over and over again they were given, rending the air till it seemed as though something must break. At least half a dozen times these hurrahs were given, with boyish ardor, proving that Dr. Hill had many warm and loyal friends among his pupils.

In the list of honorable mention among the lower grades are the following names:

Perfect in conduct during the year—Primary department—V. McFarland, Arthur Smith, Donald McClaire.

Perfect in attendance—Max Smith, of the academic department.

Primary Department, quarter ending, June 19—Standing—Leon Holland, Spokane, Wash., 92.5; William Curry, Roseburg, 92; Victor McFarland, Portland, 86; Victor Williams, Portland, 86.

Perfect in conduct—Eugene Closset, William Lewis, Victor McFarland and Chester Officer, all of Portland.

Preparatory department, quarter ending June 19.—Standing—Fred Dutton, Spokane, Wash, 85; Carl Williams, Portland, 84.

Conduct, perfect—Cyrus Shores, Salt Lake City.

Academic department, quarter ending June 19.—Standing—Percy Cupper, Monument, 96.6; Earl Dedrick, Sumpter, 96; Walter Josephson, Roseburg, 95.8; Harvey Houston, Missoula, Mont., 95.2; John Watson, England, 94.6; Edward Frame, Portland, 94.1; Dafoe Sherk, Huntington, 94; Robert Brooke, Spokane, Wash., 93.6; Wilmer McCully, Joseph, Or., 93.1; Max Smith, Portland, 93; Max Mitchell, Portland, 91.1; William Burton, 90.4; Frank Seufert, The Dalles, 90.

Conduct, perfect—William Burton, Carroll McFarland, Max Mitchell, William Saunders, Max Smith.

The highest standing during the year was obtained as follows:

Academic department—Percy Cupper, John Watson, Robert Brooke, Harold Ray, William Burton Edward Frame, Harvey Houston, Earl Dedrick, Max Smith, Dafoe Sherk.

Preparatory department—Carl Williams, Fred Button, Cyrus Shares.

Primary department—Leon Holland, William Curry, Harry Webber, Paul Closset, William Lewis.

Principal's prize for high standing during the year was awarded to Percy Cupper, of Monument, Or.

The rector's prize for perfect conduct during the year to Victor McFarland, of Portland.

The special prize, a gold medal, was awarded to Hugh Lyall, of Port Townsend, for the greatest improvement in music. The second prize, a silver medal, to Monte Wax, of Grangeville, Idaho.

Dr. Hill's Report.

Dr. Hill made his 23d annual report, saying: "Our attendance for the year has been 71 boarders and 35 day pupils, a total of 106. The representation of states is as follows: Portland, 50, Oregon at large, 30; Washington, 1; Idaho, 2; Montana, 2; Alaska, 4; California, 3; Utah, 1; Sandwich Islands, 1; England, 1; and British Columbia, 1."

Then after going into detail regarding the general class-work of the school, he said:

"In the special departments, manual training has held its own, and the work done therein has been productive of much good, and is simply fulfilling the promises made for it at the beginning. Some very creditable work has been done in wood carving.

"Military discipline has been maintained about as usual. Drills were progressing satisfactorily and regularly until the equipment, for the care of which I was personally responsible and under a heavy bond, was called in by special order from the Ordnance Department. Since that time no drills have been held.

"As promised last year, the academy building was put in thorough repair, and at the opening of the school in September it was in better condition than it had been for a number of years. It is, however, difficult to keep in repair a building as old as this, and, no matter how much work may be done, it soon shows the wear and tear of 50 or more strong and active boys.

"The temptation at this time to review at length the past is almost irresistible. I will, however, content myself with a very brief outline of what has been done. A graded course of study was not adopted in this school until 1888, and yet since that time we have graduated 96 boys. Of these about 40 have entered college or professional schools. Nearly the same number has been actively engaged in the Spanish War, of whom nearly one-half succeeded in getting commissions, and a number are now serving with credit in the Regular Army.

"When I, a young man fresh from college, entered upon this work 23 years ago, it was certainly a day of small things, as far as the school was concerned. This school was founded by our reverend bishop in 1870. During the seven years previous to my taking charge there had been three principals. I well remember the opening day in 1878, when I sat down to the table with five boarding pupils, one of whom fortunately was a full-pay pupil, two of them were half-pay and the other two paid for their board and tuition by doing janitor work about the school. Here it may, perhaps, be proper to say that from the beginning I assumed not only the management of the school, but also the financial responsibility, or, in other words, that I conducted it under a lease from the bishop, until the year 1889, when Oregon became a diocese. The diocesan schools were then placed under the control of a board of trustees, and since that time I have leased the Bishop Scott Academy. Therefore I, and I alone, am responsible for whatever meed of success or failure this institution has had during the past 23 years.

"At the beginning we had less than 20 pupils, all told. This number had increased until my records show the names of 1178 boys having been under by charge here at the school, varying in time from a few days to 10 years each. The capacity of the school and buildings during that time has been more than doubled.

"The history of the first 10 years of my management would be a history of earnest effort against what sometimes seemed to be overwhelming discouragements. The years of the greatest success of the school, as far as numbers are concerned, were in the early '90s. No review of this kind would be complete without mentioning the struggles and discouragements of the panic times of 1893. When I make the statement that in June of that year we closed the school with 70 boarders and opened in September with 12, the seriousness of the situation can well be imagined. I asked myself many times the question whether I were at fault in my management of the school, or whether this falling off were due to the only real depression that this part of the country had ever seen. I determined to devote my best energies to the replacing of the school on the high plane it had formerly occupied, and, refusing offers to take up similar lines of work in other places, some of them of the most flattering nature, I remained with this institution and have had the satisfaction in the last three years of seeing it grow steadily in number and in public favor. The esteem in which our school is held at home and abroad can be seen in the many flattering letters I have received from the management of other schools and colleges, owing, in a large degree, to the good standing our boys have taken in these places.

"That the school is firmly established is proven by the following facts: The large number in attendance and the class just graduating; the good name it has at home and abroad, and the good work it is doing in every department. In making this statement I pay no attention to the carping criticisms of those who, through ignorance or prejudice, talk of things of which they have no knowledge. No criticism or prejudice can undo the work that a man has done, and I take a pardonable pride in presenting this record of my work in the Bishop Scott Academy. Many a time have I heard our good bishop say that 'only live fish stem the currents of opposition; that it is chips and drift that allow themselves to be carried wherever the currents will.'

"Mistakes have been made in management, all too many in number, and perhaps better known by the principal than by some of his would-be criticisers. They have, however, been mistakes of judgment rather than mistakes of the heart. With no apologies to offer, no excuses to make, and with high appreciation of the many favors received from the hands of the rector of this school, and acknowledging the courtesies of my many patrons, the co-operation of the teachers and the lasting good will of my boys, I hand over to my successor this institution in perfect working order.

"The compensation of the teacher is not measured by the size of his bank account. What matters it whether, when a man gives up his work and passes from sight, he has a few hundred or a few thousand dollars to represent the total of his success? There are measures of success not to be counted in money. The one lasting compensation, however, of the faithful teacher is the friendship and growing affection of these many boys after they leave school and begin their battle in life, and the satisfaction of seeing them acquit themselves like men."

LOSS WAS NOT SO LARGE.

Fifth District Fruit Damaged 28 Per Cent by Frost.

As was expected, the damage to fruit in the fifth horticultural district by the big frost of June 4 was far below the wild estimates sent out before the orchards had been canvassed. Commissioner Geer writes from Cove that he has made a full investigation, and that while fruit received a hard blow, crops will still be large and the quality good, with the prospect that the season's prices will make up for the loss in quantity. The average loss is about 28 per cent. Some early estimates put it above 50 per cent. Even with the damage, the crop in the fifth district will average well with that of the remainder of the state.

Appended are Mr. Geer's estimates of crop conditions, based on 100 made before and after the frost, together with a statement of the damage to each variety.

Variety.	First. estimate, per cent.	Revised estimate, per cent.	Damage, per cent.
Apples	100	65	35
Prunes	100	75	25
Cherries	90	60	30
Pears	75	80	*5
Peaches	90	70	20
Berries	80	50	30

*Gain.

Commissioner Geer's report to Secretary Lamberson, of the Horticultural Board, says:

I have personally inspected a large portion of my district which was visited by the late freeze. While many of the earliest settlers assure me that it was one of the severest that ever occurred in June, I am able to report that a good percentage of fruit escaped. The fruit farms lying lowest in the valleys suffered most and being nearest the towns, were naturally first reported, but as is well known in this region, the safest land for fruit is in the foothills, and many, if not most, of the larger farms are so situated. On these there still are good crops of fruit.

The trees were set entirely too full to yield the best quality had the conditions been such that the fruit would have remained on the trees. It is now believed that what is lost in quantity will be largely made up in the quality of the fruit. Some sections will feel the loss heavily, but when all are considered, the crop is still a good one.

I found the orchards generally well cultivated and cared for. Orchardists are not discouraged, and there is a feeling that prices will be good. A lively interest is being taken by growers in the packing and marketing of fruit.

COTTAGE IN ASHES.

Firemen Delayed by Bad Condition of Williams Avenue.

The pretty cottage of Michael Barber, corner of Alberta street and Vancouver avenue, was completely destroyed by fire last night, about 9:55 o'clock. The cottage might have been partially saved, had Williams avenue been in a condition to allow the fire apparatus to pass over it quickly. Much valuable time was lost in this manner, and in the meantime the fire had gained such mastery that the cottage was doomed. The blaze was first observed starting from a defective flue at the rear of the cottage, and Mrs. William Killingsworth, in the absence of the Barber family, who were over in the city, telephoned to engine company No. 8, and the Highland Chemical Company. An alarm was turned in from box No. 325. The firemen worked hard when they reached the burning house, but it was only possible to save two pieces of furniture. The loss is estimated at $1700, partially covered by insurance.

THE "PORTLAND-CHICAGO SPECIAL."

The question of properly advertising this section is now prominent in the minds of the loyal citizens of our state. It is safe to say that the O. R. & N. Co's best train appears in print more often than any other thing in which the name of our city appears. By the way, have you seen "Portland" appear in the name of any other train on any line? The O. R. & N. never fails to get Portland before the people, so reciprocate and ride on your namesake Lowest rates always. Ticket office Third and Washington.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Tickets at special rates to Detroit and Cincinnati will be on sale July 1, 2 and 3. These are good on our fast train, the "Imperial Limited." For further particulars call on H. H. Abbott, 142 Third street.

RICHEST IN THE STATE

SOIL OF TILLAMOOK YIELDS GREATEST CROPS.

For Dairying, It Has No Equal on Earth—Successful Man Tells of the Country's Needs.

C. W. Goeres, a creameryman of Tillamook, is in Portland and yesterday talked entertainingly about dairy and farm conditions in his county. He said: "Tillamook County will yield more per unit of effort than any place on earth. The vigorous man who works hard and uses his brains will win more for his endeavor, along the lines of farming and dairying, than he will anywhere else. The land is fertile and the climate is gentle. Tillamook is pre-eminently a dairying district. It has all advantages save two, and those are a railroad and enough people. Not one-half of the available land is occupied, and not one-half of that which is occupied is tilled. The dairying industry, therefore, is only in its infancy. At this time of year, when production has run to cheese, over 5000 pounds are made daily, or a carload every four days. But this amount is only a speck in the range of the possibilities of the district. As I have said, the need of the section is people. And the prime requisite of the people who will immigrate is energy. Many of the inhabitants are sluggish; they do not work. Nature has indulged them so much that they are spoiled. More people and an infusion of new vigor will work a wonderful transformation."

"Has Tillamook been good to you? Mr. Goeres?" was asked.

"Yes, sir. It has been good to me because I have tried to be good to it. I have worked as best I could, and my labor has not gone unrewarded. Thirteen years ago I began dairying with one cow and an ordinary dasher. Now I have 25 cows and a creamery. Others have been as successful as I, so that I may say this without egotism. I also engage successfully in general farming, and raise all kinds of produce. In my district, 36 miles south of Tillamook City, land is cheap. A man can begin life there without much capital, except the cost of his land, and with the assistance of his family can make a comfortable living and more besides. In this way he can keep wages at home. Everything that thrives in a temperate climate will grow there. I will gladly convince any man of what I say, and moreover I will entertain him at my home while he is looking around.

"Our great drawback is want of a railroad. If Portland citizens will not build this road it is because they are unacquainted with the many industries from which it could draw its sustenance. Without more industries there are enough now to pay for the operation of a railroad. A railroad would settle the country with people fast. Increase of population now is slow because Oregon immigrants cannot view Tillamook without a long journey. Portland will neglect a grand opportunity by overlooking Tillamook, for the section is naturally tributary to this city and has unlimited industrial and agricultural possibilities. The route of a railroad, in my judgment, should be from Sheridan to Dolph, down the Little Nestucca to the bay, across the bay to the Big Nestucca, and thereby to Tillamook City. This would open thousands of acres of the best land in the county."

"How do Tillamook people regard the 1½-cent commission demanded by Portland dealers for marketing cheese," was asked.

"They regret this very much. They take a certain pride in Portland and do not like to see its citizens stand in their own light and drive business to other places. The outcome of the demand, if persisted in, will be that our cheese will seek another market. Makers of the cheese, because of high prices of milk, get barely a 1-cent profit for their labor, and Portland dealers are getting a 1½-cent commission. In other places merchants do business on a much narrower margin. Why not here? Portland merchants heretofore have always dealt fairly by us. We wish to be just to them in all our dealings, and we think they will see our side of the case better if they will look at it."

THIRD ANNUAL RECEPTION.

Council of Jewish Women Entertain Club Women.

The Council of Jewish Women held their usual Spring reception yesterday afternoon from 3 to 5 in the Selling-Hirsch building. This year it was a few weeks later than usual, the delay being occasioned by the rummage sale, from which, in the brief business meeting that preceded the general reception, a large profit was reported, no less indeed than $1150. A gift of $50 added to this amount brings up the total to $1200.

The rooms were charmingly decorated with flowers, roses making the air fragrant in every direction; with these were mingled marguerites and huge baskets of blue cornflowers. Much admiration was excited by the valuable collection of Indian baskets belonging to Mrs. Newman, the president, which she had loaned for the occasion. Parsons' orchestra sent forth sweet strains, and in addition to this an interesting programme was rendered by the friends of the council. Mrs. Beals sang a selection by Piccolonini, with violin obligato; Mrs. Gus Kuhn gave two violin numbers, the intermezzo from "Rusticana" and a Gounod-Bach "Ave Maria." Miss Hazel Smith, a talented young pianist, gave an old French dance by Henri Roubier.

The very large attendance embraced members from the Portland Woman's Club, which had been invited in a body, and also the other clubs that belong to the State Federation. Ice cream and cake were served, and there was a pleasant exchange of ideas on many topics, both social and philanthropic. The reception committee embraced the officers of the council, as follows: Mrs. Annie Newman, president; Mrs. S. Blumauer, vice-president; Mrs. N. Baruh, recording secretary; Miss Estelle Samuels, corresponding secretary; Miss Ella Hirsch, treasurer; Mrs. Ben Selling, Mrs. L. Altman, Mrs. Levi White, Mrs. Charles Kohn, Mrs. Otto Binswanger, Miss Harris, Miss L. Kohn, Miss Gertrude Kahn and Miss Sonnenfeld, directors.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, June 19.—8 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 74; minimum temperature, 55. River reading at 11 A. M., 15.4 feet; change in 24 hours, —0.4 foot. Total precipitation, 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., none. Total precipitation since September 1, 1900, 42.01 inches; normal precipitation since September 1, 1900, 45.14 inches; deficiency, 3.13 inches; total sunshine, June 18, 13:49; possible sunshine, June 18, 15:48.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Max. temp.	Precipitation last 12 hours	Wind. Velocity	Wind. Direction	State of Weather
Astoria	62	0.00	12	W	Cloudy
Baker City	78	0.00	8	NW	Cloudy
Bismarck	78	0.00	8	S	Cloudy
Boise	88	0.00	8	NW	Cloudy
Eureka	58	0.00	12	NW	Cloudy
Helena	78	0.00	*	SW	Clear
Kamloops, B. C.	78	0.10	00	Clm	Pt. cloudy
Neah Bay	58	0.00	20	W	Cloudy
Pocatello	84	0.00	24	SW	Cloudy
Portland	74	0.00	6	NW	Clear
Red Bluff	90	0.00	10	SE	Clear
Roseburg	76	0.00	12	NE	Clear
Sacramento	74	0.00	18	SW	Clear
Salt Lake	88	0.00	6	NW	Clear
San Francisco	56	**	16	W	Cloudy
Spokane	82	0.00	6	W	Cloudy
Seattle	70	0.00	*	W	Clear
Walla Walla	90	0.00	8	N	Pt. cloudy

*Light. **Trace.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Thunderstorms occurred Wednesday afternoon in Northern Nevada and in Western Montana, while cloudiness and threatening conditions have intensified in Idaho, Eastern Washington and Eastern Oregon.

It is much cooler in Western Oregon and Western Washington, but the weather continues moderately warm east of the Cascade Mountains.

The indications are for fair weather west of the Cascade Mountains, and thunder storms and showers east of this range.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Portland and vicinity—Thursday, fair; northwesterly winds.

Western Oregon and Western Washington—Thursday, fair; northwesterly winds.

Eastern Oregon—Showers and thunder storms; northerly winds.

Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho—Thursday, showers and thunder storms; cooler; westerly winds.

Southern Idaho—Thursday, showers and thunder storms; cooler west portion; westerly winds.

EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official.